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### The Independent, Vol. 6, No. 17, March 3, 1966

Newark State College

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"The man who  
lives on hope alone  
will die of fasting."

# INDEPENDENT

"It is only framed  
in space that beauty  
blooms."

Volume VI—Number 17

NEWARK STATE COLLEGE, UNION, NEW JERSEY

March 3, 1966

## Constitution Vote Set For Tomorrow

### New Hazing Program Seen As Necessary

Hazing, as such, has been abolished. At the February 25, 1966 meeting of Council, a report was presented by Tim Flynn, Chairman of Council's Committee on Hazing in which he stated that "after hours of discussion on the value of hazing... the vote was unanimous in favor of abolishment."

As stated by Bill Price, also a committee chairman, the hazing program, as it stood, was not seen as sufficiently fulfilling its purpose of introducing the freshmen to college life. For this reason it was decided to establish a new program.

The committee is at present

coordinating a number of proposals into a single plan to present before Council. Among those plans under consideration are the orientation program proposed last spring by a committee headed by Joseph Hasuly, the recent recommendations of a class of freshmen which were presented to Council by Ken Tarkin at a Council meeting earlier this month, and a program similar to the Student Organization Orientation Seminar held last fall.

The goal of the committee, added Price, is to plan a program which will fulfill its purpose while maintaining the interest of the students.

Council President Albert Record urges the passage of the proposed Student Organization Constitution which will be put to a vote before the student body on Thursday, March 4, 1966.

"Smoother" and "more cohesive" were terms which Mr. Record used to describe the revised document. Previous to this time, he added, much of the material which is now contained in the Constitutions By-Laws had been incorporated into the main body of the Constitution. One of the goals of the Committee who worked on this revision was to trim down that main body into a more

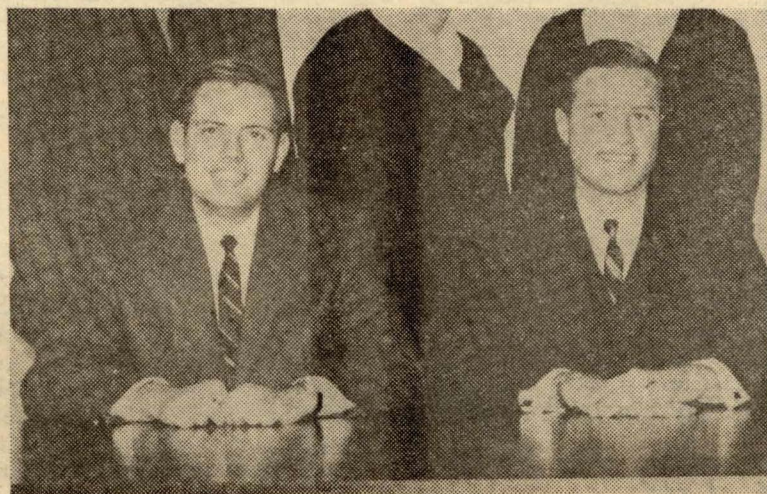
Committee Chairman James Fulcomer remarked that the purposes to the Student Organization are well-defined in the document.

Changes specifically cited by both Record and Fulcomer include Article IV Section 4 in which it is stated that the Vice-President of the Student Organization may be either a freshman or a sophomore upon election. The policy up to this time has been that the office could be held only by a sophomore.

Article VII was also cited. This is a new addition to the Constitution. The article, titled "Restrictions and Privileges", limits the powers of the Student Government and serves as a safeguard to the individual groups which are members of the Organization.

Record pointed to the change in election procedures as an example of the attempt to eliminate much of the governmental "busy work" which had been required by the previous Constitution. The procedures themselves are enumerated in the By-laws. Changes include the abrogation of the

(Continued on page 7)



James Fulcomer, Chairman of the Constitution Revision Committee and William Shuster.

### Hughes Invites Collegians To Conference

Higher education and the tax controversy will be the subject of a press conference which Governor Richard Hughes will hold for a select group of students from New Jersey's colleges and universities. These students will be representing their campus newspapers, radio stations, and student governments.

Paul Minarchenko, Editor of the *Independent* and organizational chairman for the conference stated that this would be the first time that a student group has been invited to a press conference of this type. Mr. Minarchenko added that "the conference should prove to be one of the most outstanding stories of the year

(Continued on page 5)

### Dr. Goheen, NJEA Give Pros and Cons of Woodrow Wilson University Plan

by Mary Roche

"The single most important problem" facing New Jersey today is "the prompt provision of adequate opportunities and services in higher education. The steps taken, or not taken, in the next few years will in large part shape the cultural and the material destinies of thousands upon thousands of New Jersey's young people over generations to come."

This statement was made by Dr. Robert Goheen, President of Princeton University and Chairman of the Citizens' Committee for Higher Education in New Jersey.

To solve this "important problem" a basic change in the structure of higher education in New Jersey has been proposed by some of the state's educational leadership. The essence of the change is the conversion of the six State Colleges into a second State University system.

The new university, to be named Woodrow Wilson State University, would be run by a board of governors similar to the one which controls Rutgers,

The State University. Rutgers would remain a separate State University controlled by its own board of governors and operating as it does at present.

The State Board would continue to recommend the annual budget appropriations for the Woodrow Wilson system and for Rutgers. Thus, the State Board would still coordinate all public elementary, secondary, and higher education in New Jersey.

(Continued on page 7)

### NSC AAUP Chapter Raps Woodrow Wilson Plan

At a meeting on February 25, 1966, the Newark State chapter of the American Association of University Professors passed a resolution "opposing the Woodrow Wilson University plan as it was proposed by the NJEA."

In an interview with the *INDEPENDENT*, Mrs. E. Sanders, representative of the organization explained that the chapter is in favor of the establishment of another university program in New Jersey, however disagrees with certain points in the NJEA proposal.

Dr. Louis Rath, Curriculum Coordinator, defined a "university" at the meeting, emphasizing three major points: a university should consist of two or more colleges, at least one of which would be a liberal arts institution, the colleges should be in close geographic proximity and under the same authority, and the university should have a graduate program leading to the doctorate degree.

The large expenditure required to carry on a graduate program was also emphasized, and the broad base tax, which is supported by the AAUP, was discussed as the feasible means of raising revenue needed to finance a university plan of any kind.

The presentation of the Woodrow Wilson University plan, which if passed, will take effect July 1, 1967, was viewed by the NSC chapter as a way of diverting attention from the reorganization needs of New Jersey's higher education, which the AAUP has been stressing.

### New Loans Available For 90% Of Nation's Students

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Conversion of the government's student loan program from federal to private financing as proposed in the President's budget message will make about 90 per cent of the nation's college and university students eligible for assistance, an Office of Education official said.

During the fiscal year which ended last June 30, the number of borrowers under the National Defense Education Act was about 319,000. In his message, President Johnson predicted that the number of borrowers would rise to 775,000 in the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

Peter M. Murrhead, Associate Commissioner of Education, predicted that the total would "rise dramatically" in the years ahead under the impetus of the new student loan program.

He explained that loans would no longer be restricted to students from the poorest families but would become available to those from families with incomes as high as \$15,000 a year.

"This takes in a good proportion of the middle-income families in the country," Murrhead said. "Approximately 90 per cent of the students in institutions of higher learning today come from families with incomes of \$15,000 a year or less."

The total enrollment in higher education institutions in the current year is about 5.5 million.

President Johnson has proposed new legislation that would abolish direct federal loans to college students and establish instead a system of government guarantees to banks and other private institutions that make such educational loans.

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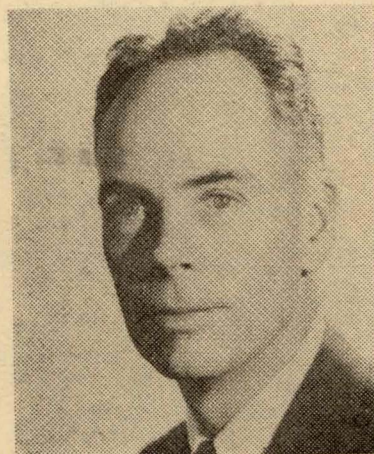
### Hutchinson Resigns — New Dept. Head Named

Dr. John Hutchinson announced his resignation as Chairman of the History and Social Science Department to the members of that department in a letter dated February 23, 1966. Hutchinson announced that Dr. Albert S. Hill will succeed him as chairman of the department. Dr. Hill is at present teaching at the University of Omaha.

Early last spring it was decided by the members of the Committee who made the selection, to go outside the college for a new department head. These members included Dr. Alton O'Brien, Dean of the College; Dr. Louis Rath, Curriculum Coordinator; Dr. Hutchinson; Dr. Howard Didsbury of the History Department; Dr. Matthew Dolkey of the English Department; and Dr. Robert Allen, Director of College Fields.

Dr. Hill received his Doctorate at Harvard. He has taught at Harvard, Rhode Island School of Design and Washing-

(Continued on page 5)



Social Science Department Chairman Dr. John C. Hutchinson who revealed his resignation as chairman.



## No Glamour.. Just A Vital Issue

It is a known political fact that elections without candidates attract little interest or attention. There are no glamorous campaigns; no speeches, signs, rallies or free coffee to lure the body politic to the polls. Usually a general referendum is a vote on a vital issue or principle which will direct or guide the purpose and function of an organization. While the appeal of such an election is less than a highly competitive individual electional battle, the importance is greater than all other elections.

Such an election will be held tomorrow when the student body is asked to vote on a new constitution for the Student Organization. Since the constitution is the basis on which the purpose and function of the organization rests, it is of vital importance that the student body show interest and concern about this election.

The new constitution will provide for a more effective and efficient student government. As such it should be passed. Council, after careful scrutinization and much deliberation, approves the document and is presenting it to the student body politic for ratification. (See story page 1)

We would hope for a responsible and respectable turnout at the polls tomorrow. We urge that the student body deliver an affirmative vote and ratify the Council's adoption of the revised constitution.

### TO THOSE RESPONSIBLE

Credit should be given to the Chairman, Mr. James Fulcomer, and members of the Council's Constitutional Revision Committee for the commendable work they did on the revised document. The revised constitution and by-laws reflects a great amount of time, effort, and concern for the interest of the Student Organization.

## Faux Pas

### "You Go In Snow. Or We Pay The Tow?"

In most cases it has proven fruitless to call to the attention of certain administrators an error in decision, basically due to the unfortunate fact that the deed is done and too late to, or impossible to change. The regular occurring errors are usually less obvious to the student body, but no less detrimental. Furthermore, the chance, in most cases, of a similar situation happening again, is slight.

However, in the case of last Friday's snowy fiasco, we are compelled to comment because it could happen again. The obvious error in decision was near the irresponsible and bordered on the absurd.

We find it difficult to either understand or accept the "official reason" for not removing the abundance of snow from the parking lot and walks - surely only an administrator could rationalize that this wasn't done "because we (the administration) thought it would rain."

The resulting mess was not only an inconvenience but a serious hazard to the safety of every person attempting to get on the campus. No makeshift provisions or explanations could rectify the maladroitness decision.

We suggest that in the future the administration (names withheld to avoid embarrassment) use professional and practical judgment in reaching such decisions rather than relying on the prophecy of the weatherman. In this way they may avoid appearing neglectful or inept.

### ... JUST THINKING

The implications of the comments on the administrative "decision making process" are quite serious and, if you think about it, a cause for alarm. We can only hope that other decisions are made with sound professional judgment and exhibit concern, intelligence, and foresight. Personal bias and visions of advancement and grandeur have no place in the decision making process - the result is not always to the benefit of the college as a whole.

It's just something to think about. Past experience has given us some cause to doubt processes and resultant policy. The issue of the snow removal is perhaps too small to be a serious concern for those powers to be - there is nothing to be gained - except a red face.

## INDEPENDENT

The opinions expressed in signed columns of this newspaper do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the editors. Nor is anything printed in this paper unless directly noted as such, to be taken as official policy or opinion of the college.

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## Sound and Fury

### A Creature

To the Editor:

There is an interesting animal species to be found in the area of Newark State's campus. This creature, commonly called the Wild Flat Tire Changer, may be found in the area bordering D'Angola Gym.

It is in this small area that a strange phenomenon takes place. For some unknown reason, tires develop holes in the area of the white walls. Filed down screws suddenly appear with their points aiming upward. One very perplexing problem is the loss of air from brand new tires, which, when refilled, strangely retain their air for months.

This is a nocturnal creature with an interesting cry. The cry varies; at times sounding confused, but more often resembling sounds of anger. Beginning with a low mutter, the sounds soon develop until they reach a peak and become alarmingly threatening.

Sightings of this creature have not been reported often enough for the proper authorities to accept its existence. Because of this, it appears that there is no set hunting season for the poor thing.

Though it is claimed that the actions of the creature are humorous, it is also warned that, when annoyed too much, the creature sometimes loses its meekness and lashes out at its antagonists.

Rather than sit back and watch this creature multiply, it would be kind to put an end to its suffering. As an act of kindness and prevention of possible danger, assistance is requested of the students of N.S.C. and the residents of the area to HELP STAMP OUT THE WILD FLAT TIRE CHANGER.

Anyone possessing any information of either the creature or its breeders is asked

to kindly inform me c/o the INDEPENDENT, so that appropriate steps may be taken.

Tom Kaptor

### Dorinson

To the Editor:

I have never had the occasion to write a letter to the Editor before - mainly because I found nothing which I considered serious enough to write in and comment about. Now, however, something has happened at Newark State's campus that is serious and I feel the necessity to write. I am referring to the dismissal of Mr. Dorinson. I realize that neither this letter nor many like it could persuade the administration to change its mind concerning this matter. Despite this fact, however, I want to write this letter and express my views, which I know for a fact are shared by all of Mr. Dorinson's students, both past and present.

Mr. Dorinson is an asset to the Newark State faculty. His teaching ability and knowledge of history, which is evident to each one of his students, can well be regarded as an incentive for all future teachers.

Knowledge and teaching ability can well be had without a Doctorate, and hence this degree should not be used as an excuse for dismissing an excellent and really great teacher.

Should Mr. Dorinson leave this college after this semester, it would not be his loss, but rather this college which will be losing a great and irreplaceable teacher. I really envy the college which will be fortunate enough to make Mr. Dorinson a part of its faculty.

I consider myself very lucky that I had the opportunity of having Mr. Dorinson as a teacher, before.

Pat Hanily

### Dismissal

To the Editor:

I would like to express my regret at the injustice of the dismissal of Professor Dorinson. No matter what the reasons for this dismissal, the fact remains that Newark State is losing one of its better teachers. With so many mediocre teachers in this world, I don't think this is something we can afford.

Mr. Dorinson has been hired as a teacher. The main considerations in this issue should then be: has he been doing his job? What kind of teacher is he? The majority of his student's opinions have found him to be one of the best in this school. I don't think the scope and breadth of his knowledge can be measured by a piece of paper named a "degree".

I have found it possible to learn something in Mr. Dorinson's classes while at the same time proving the educational process need not always be a dreary one.

I don't believe Newark State will ever grow to its full capacity and potential while this narrowness of attitude is displayed toward teachers. Individualism and non-conformity should always be encouraged, not stifled.

Maryanne Whirly

The Independent

Needs

Your Help





## Value of Education 370 as Viewed by Secondary Major

by Don Merwin

Students at Newark State College who are truly interested in the teaching profession, should have some form of introduction into the field before actually going out in a student teaching situation. Education 370 is supposedly designed to meet this need. However, as one who has gone through this course, I feel that it has failed in its effectiveness. In the following article, I shall attempt to give a frank and critical evaluation of the course, and at the same time, give my suggestions for making such a course of study more effective.

First, the course spanned a period of four weeks. For the time spent (five hours per day), I feel that very little knowledge was gained by any of the students. The day was split into three sessions; the first being lecture, the second discussion, and the third, a meeting with a faculty member from your major field of study. The longest session was the second, in which the least was covered. A majority of the time in these second sessions was devoted to rehashing what had already been covered in my freshman education courses.

In the first session, I felt that several of the lectures were of great value to any perspective teacher. Among the lecturers were Dr. Hutchinson of the history department. His lecture pertained to the position of today's school-age youngster in our society. In my opinion, this information

was of great value to any person who may be working with students of different cultural backgrounds.

To teach, one must have an understanding of his students' cultural background. Here, I discovered a deficiency in the Education 370 course. The sociological aspect of teaching was covered in one lecture session, but there was no follow-up in the discussion group. Also presented in the lecture sessions were topics like planning teaching units, using reading skills in the classroom, and being exposed to the mechanics of the retention of learning.

After one has some background in the child's sociological and economical background, he then can apply his learned teaching skills to add to this previous knowledge. The manner in which the course is being presented now instructs the student on how to use teaching tools which can be almost ineffective if the teacher has little or no understanding of the child's moral and value attitudes out of the classroom.

A possible alternative to the present course could be the following:

1. Required methods course to be given during the fall semester, instead of the spring semester, or the following year.
2. One week consisting of lectures (by specialists in the field of sociology and psychology) and several visitations to schools in different socio-economic areas. This would give the perspective teacher some

insight into sociological, cultural, and psychological factors influencing youth, and how they react in various situations.

3. Four weeks of practicum (to include student exposure to other disciplines besides his major field of study).

4. Several days of follow-up (relating experiences in the field, and tying up what has been covered during the practicum period).

5. Second (spring semester) which would start several weeks earlier.

An incident occurred in one of my discussion groups. The professor stated that there would always be courses which we would consider as value-

(Continued on page 5)

## Communists To Be Denied Free Speech

LANSING, Mich. (CPS) — The Michigan State Senate voted 15 to 14 last week to ask state university presidents to ban Communist speakers on campuses in the state.

The resolution—which does not have the force of law—was passed only hours before Herbert Aptheker was scheduled to speak at Wayne State University in Detroit.

Senate majority leader Raymond Dzendzel insisted "the intent of the resolution has nothing to do with free speech. It asks the institutions to stop permitting the enemy to infiltrate upon a captive audience."

The resolution did not mention Aptheker by name but Dzendzel said that's who it was initially aimed at. Aptheker is also scheduled to speak at other Michigan campuses in the

(Continued on page 5)

## FOOTNOTES



### Good Professors Never Die They Just Don't Get Tenure

BY MIKE LUSSEN

I spent my early elementary school years in parochial school, under the benevolent guidance of the nuns. In fact, I still walk with a slight limp. In fourth grade, however, a strange thing happened. Our class was faced by a nun who was, without a doubt, one of the kindest, sweetest people in the entire hemisphere. Her name was Sister Regina. Besides being an angel of mercy, she was a thoroughly effective teacher. Never before, and never since, has grammar been interesting. At Christmas time we sang carols, put up decorations, and still managed to gain skill in creative writing. In short, we loved her and she loved us. When we came back from Christmas vacation she was gone. Transferred. The stern, taciturn, penguin-like shape which now glowered at us let it be known, in no uncertain terms, that the days of sweetness and light were over. And so they were. Sister Regina became a memory which would not be repeated.

As fourth graders, we had remarkably perceptive minds. We surmised that a regimental principal would not tolerate a teaching nun who did not wear storm trooper boots. I, however, countered with the thesis that there must be something more to it than that. Maybe Sister Regina was sick. Maybe... well, there must have been a logical explanation. At any rate, we didn't ask too many questions. Sometimes you learn early in life not to challenge the System.

Now I wonder. Perhaps in my phony sophistication I was overlooking a simple truth: good teachers who are on the side of the students sometimes don't last too long.

Well, it has been rumored that in certain colleges, professors who are popular with undergraduate students occa-

sionally don't get tenure. I can't think of any specific examples off hand, but this rumor has, nevertheless, been circulated. The rumor persists. It asserts the conclusion that even though some formality might be used as an excuse for such a "de-hiring", perhaps some of the older members of the college community might feel insecure in the face of a young, dynamic teacher, with some arbitrary credit deficiency. As I said, I can't quite place the source of these rumors, but it has been purported to have happened on some campus somewhere.

Many feel that "Publish or Perish" tactics, and stiff requirements for Doctorate degrees, should be of secondary importance to the ability to teach. Still others feel that perhaps the wrong people have the final say on who is fired. But, of course, I wouldn't know. I learned early in life not to challenge the System.

So, Sister Regina, wherever you are, try being a little more conventional, even if the kids don't like you as well and even if you don't teach quite as effectively — it's safer that way. And also, Sister, don't grow a beard.

## A Review of Sorenson's Kennedy

(PART I)

by Don Kulick

One cannot help but agree with the jacket blurb of Kennedy, that Theodore C. Sorenson wrote "the account of those eleven years that only he could write." Not only do we get the benefit of Sorenson's close collaboration and knowledge of John F. Kennedy in terms of policies and programs — so close was that collaboration and knowledge that he could capture and adapt Kennedy's personal style in speeches he wrote for him — but much of Kennedy the person, the human being, as it related to the programs and policies, comes out in the process.

There is some question, however, as to whether Sorenson or Kennedy would want it that way. So before delving into the body of the book, one must outline the debate that has raged over the book and, indeed, the man.

Sorenson himself is not a neutral observer in this contest, for in his Epilogue, as well as in the Prologue, he takes a

position in that debate as well as giving the object of it. In the typically modest Sorenson way he requests historians not to "relegate his greatness to legend." In my view, the man was greater than the legend. His life, not his death, created his greatness.

Ironically, it is Sorenson himself who is accused of perpetuating the myth by a man, Emmett John Hughes (himself the author of an account of a presidency), who in many ways offers the most solid review of the book. Hughes concludes that, try as he may, Sorenson emphasizes the style, rather than the substance, of the "days of Kennedy."

This conclusion strikes me as both unfair and inaccurate. Hughes himself spends most of the time in his review discussing the substance of Kennedy's years in office and this suggests what the bulk of the book is concerned with.

There is no arguing that Sorenson does devote some time to the Kennedy style but it is for a necessary and sufficient rea-

son. Sorenson states it best in his Prologue where, when discussing the President's personality and programs, he goes on to say that the two were "mutually reinforcing and inseparable."

Perhaps a hypothetical illustration will drive this point home. Consider the obvious difference if it were Kennedy, instead of Johnson, who delivered the voting rights speech to the nation at the time of the Selma demonstrations. This speech was Johnson's best in many ways but there can be no doubt, I think that had Kennedy delivered it, it would have possessed "that special sort of grace," as Benjamin Brodlee put it.

How much weight to give to stylistic quality as a cause of Change is an imponderable: the force of rhetoric, while indeniably moving men and mountains, does not lend itself to quantitative measurement. Now Sorenson would articulate this quality ("I would be the last to diminish the

(Continued on page 6)

### WEDDING SPECIAL

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Student Government:

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The Central Concern - Education!  
by Frank Nero

"It is only by unrelenting effort that we can persist in being individuals in a society, instead of merely numbers of disciplined crowd. Yet we remain members of the crowd even when we succeed in being individuals." T. S. Eliot

Ideally, every student on this campus is here to receive an education. What does a "real" college education consist of? If a college education consists of both the acquiring and the application of knowledge, it must be stressed that this can not totally take place in the classroom. In essence, education is not something that is done for a student, or to a student. Education is what the student does for himself.

One of the great student paradoxes is that the student has no say as to the type of education he so receives. The students at J.S.C. do have a voice, that of their student government. The programs and policies of Student Council have directly concerned themselves with the educational process at this college.

3 Package Bill

May Be Answer

To Tax Dispute

Proponents of the selective sales tax have been upstepping their drive for its passage since the introduction of a three bill package by Republican Assemblyman Raymond H. Bateman. The package includes not only the 3 per cent sales tax, but accompanying bills which would earmark approximately 70 per cent of the revenue raised by it.

The package provides an answer to statements by other legislators who had questioned the possibility of spending such a large sum, as would be provided by an income tax, in one year, and exactly where the money would go. Many have supported the governor's program because of the breakdown presented of the \$180 million to be obtained by the income tax, however no stipulations have yet been provided to guarantee spending in specific areas.

According to recent reports made, if the income tax is passed, it will be done so mainly by Democratic votes, while the sales tax has been receiving more bipartisan support.

Public opinion, as indicated by unofficial polls, also supports the sales tax as a means of raising funds. The selective sales tax, while it would affect the entire population, would obtain revenue from those traveling through and vacationing in New Jersey.

Opponents of the income tax claim that, while the sales tax would require relatively few people to operate, revenue raised by the income tax would be "eroded away" by those needed to operate it.

Final decision on any broad-based tax can be made no sooner than March 7, when the legislature convenes after a three-week recess.

Basic policy declarations have been passed on academic freedom - academic freedom in the Genovese Case and students rights and responsibilities. Perhaps even more important than all of these is the Course Evaluation which Council is in the process of publishing. Here the student has an opportunity to express his all important views on professors, subject matter and curriculum, the total goal being an improvement of all, for the benefit of the student body. The purpose of any college or university should be to provide the best possible education for its students - not provide jobs for incompetent instructors. Who is more qualified to know what is needed in the classroom than those who are there to receive the education?

The student should never underestimate the influence which he has on an institution. This influence is being voiced through the student government and the INDEPENDENT. Yet each student, as an individual, should make an effort to make his ideas, opinions and viewpoints known. Often the student is intensely dissatisfied with the programs and the process of education, yet is reluctant to play much of a part in the bringing about of desirable change. It seems to me that some students do not want to believe that their efforts might make a difference, because, in a way, they profit from lack of a commitment. For the time spent working on or thinking about programs might be spent on accumulating "good grades".

Theatre Guild Presents

The Fantasticks in March

Newark State's Theatre Guild will present **The Fantasticks** on March 10, 11, and 12 at 8:30 in the evening in the Little Theatre. Now in its sixth year, **The Fantasticks** holds the record as the longest running off-Broadway musical. Some of the songs include, "Try to Remember", "Soon It's Gonna Rain", and "They Were You".

The musical, written specifically for a small auditorium, has lyrics written by Tom Jones and music composed by Harvey Schmidt. It was based on "Les Romantiques" by Edmund Rostand.

Musical director, Lowell Zimmer and choreographer, Julia Hurd, will combine their talents, while the entire production is under the direction of J. Laurence Lowenstein. This will be the first time Theatre Guild ever presented a musical.

(CPS) High school students in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania have become the nation's most disadvantaged in terms of their chances for college admission.

This conclusion was part of a nationwide study of college entrance opportunities announced this week by Gene R. Hawks, former editor of the College Board Review.

The study showed that for the first time this three-state Middle Atlantic area replaced New England as the most restrictive part of the country for college admission.

The study, which was released along with the third edition of "The New American Guide to Colleges," indicates that although the expansion of higher education in the past five years has been substantial, it has not kept pace with the demand.

As a result, today's college applicants must be better qualified to gain the same admission as did high school graduates in 1960.

Consequently, the study reported, an increasing number of high school graduates in the Middle Atlantic area must turn to colleges in other parts of the country. The trouble, the study report said, is that it is becoming harder to get into college even where admission

Sophs Class

Donates \$40

To Union

Recently, the Sophomore Class became the first class to donate money to the College Union Fund. Miss Gloria Cordeiro, Vice-President of the Class, reports that the Class of '68 gave \$40 to Fund. In addition to raising money for the Fund, the Class also raised \$15 for the Robert Kulikowski Fund. Students were encouraged to donate money.

The money for the College Fund was raised by charging \$.25 per person reservations for the Sophomore Class Dance. Students participating in the fund raising endeavors were Geri Churik, Susan Haggerty and Eileen Kutcher.

standards are considered "liberal."

In 1960, 39.2 per cent of the colleges in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania were considered as competitive - this means they rejected some students with a B average in high school and even some with an A average. In the current report, 56.1 per cent of the colleges in those three states fall in the competitive bracket.

The study said that while over a third of the colleges in the Pacific states, including California, admits virtually any high school graduate from their own state, only 6.1 per cent of the institutions in the Middle Atlantic area are considered to be so liberal. Virtually all state universities now have high admission requirements for out-of-state students.

The study said it is too early to determine if increased draft calls will change the pattern. It did report, however, that the increased enrollments due to the post-World War II baby boom will level off after this year's freshman class.

But Hawks warned that optimistic forecasts that the draft and the end of the so-called "baby boom" would cause substantial relief in the admission problem are misleading.

The study said that regional differences in admission standards are marked. While only a small minority of the institutions - 6.1 per cent - in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania practice open admission for all or most state high school graduates, more than half of all the colleges in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and

Frosh To Meet

Greeks - Student

Body Invited

In an attempt to acquaint the students of Newark State with the Greek Organizations on their own campus, the "Emanon au-do-go" will be held. This "dance with a difference" will take place on Friday, March 4 from 8 p.m. till midnight.

The original idea for the "Emanon" was formulated at the follow-up session to the 1965 Leadership Conference. The Committee of Nine plus One, a group of conference participants suggested that not enough students knew about the social organizations on campus. It was decided that a dance should be held as part of the freshman orientation program to acquaint the freshmen with the social atmosphere of the college since the administration acquaints them with the academic atmosphere. This idea was later extended to include all students on campus.

The Emanon is being sponsored by the Social Committee and supported by the Inter-Fraternity-Sorority Council. As stated by Tim Flynn, a member of the Committee, "It is hoped that the "Emanon au-do-go", will also be fully supported by the student body.

Oklahoma are in that category.

But for the country as a whole, college admission is getting more selective. In the Pacific states where more than half of the colleges practices open-door admissions five years ago, now only 37.9 of the institutions practice open admissions. The nationwide figures have changed too. Over 35 per cent of the nation's colleges would admit virtually all high school graduates five years ago but now the figure has dropped to about 25 per cent.

"No one knows how many, but surely tens of thousands of young people a year are discouraged from going to college by America's failure to provide enough college places soon enough," Hawks said in releasing the study.

He pointed out that in some parts of the country, mainly in the Middle Atlantic and New England states, that, "some students whose counterparts could and would have gone to college six years ago simply have no place to get in."

He said that about 25 per cent of the qualified applicants who are rejected by Rutgers, the state university of New Jersey, do not go to college elsewhere.

Carnival Is

Topic Of

Frosh Senate

The Freshman Class Senate met Wednesday, February 16, to discuss such topics as Carnival and a planned bloodmobile.

The Freshman Carnival booth, under the direction of Stanley Martin, will sell popcorn and jellyapples. Volunteers who wish to work in the booth should sign up on a list posted in the College Center.

It was decided to send a basket of fruit to Dean O'Brien who is convalescing in St. Peter's Hospital, New Brunswick, after suffering from a heart attack.

Another project in the planning stage is a bloodmobile. The donations will be sent to Viet Nam. All students will be welcomed to contribute, but those between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one will need the consent of their parents. Though Dean Samenfeld has endorsed the project, no date has yet been set.

Kappa Delta Pi

Receives Dean's

List Students

Kappa Delta Pi, honor society in education, held a reception for Dean's List students on February 17th at 7:30 p.m. in the Sloan Lounge. Sharon Ciotola, honor society President, made the welcoming address, which was followed by trumpet selections by Mr. Joseph Volpe of the Music Department.



# Roberts Receives Scroll -Answers With Letter

Through the auspices of the Freshman class, a scroll, signed by approximately four hundred and fifty students was sent to Kevin Roberts, former Newark State College student and NSA Coordinator, who was seriously injured in an accident before the Christmas holidays.

The scroll, thanking Roberts for the speech and encouragement which he gave the Freshman class during orientation, was lettered and drawn by Bill Ranges, Freshman Class Vice President.

The scroll was placed in the College Center and the number of signatures was so great that the scroll had to be extended. Representatives of the class then personally delivered the scroll to Roberts, who is recuperating at Newark City Hospital.

In response to this project, Freshman Class Council representatives Colleen Bickart and Arlene Pasquale received the following letter:

"To The Class of 1969 and Accompanying Signatures,  
"I unfortunately cannot quite compose anything that could relate my emotions as I read the scroll that was presented to me. Being a talkative, extroverted person, I kept on conversing. But, believe me it was tough. I would have liked to excuse myself for a good, five minute weep of thanks.

"I hope to be brief because no matter what I write it can't replace the good, firm handshake and thanks that I would like to deliver.

"I wish to thank you all for the beautiful compliments ex-

pressed about our orientation get together. I also wish to thank you for your feelings about my current malady. When you receive something like I did from you, it makes one want to fight a little bit harder.

"Your current Student Body President once made a speech about 'latent leadership' on the N.S.C. campus. From what I have heard about the Class of '69 from Mr. Record and Mr. Nero, the term 'latent' can be struck from the record when speaking of your efforts and accomplishments in participation and interest.

"I hope to be rehabilitated soon enough to join your class for the sophomore year. Perhaps at that time I can become better acquainted with all of you. I certainly hope so.

"Now, in view of the circumstances, I can't help but recall my closing statement in that talk to you. Ironically, it was offered as advice to you, students then, and four years my junior. It now echoes in my ears as an aid in my life.

"When the going gets tough, the tough get going."

Knute Rockne  
Thank you again.

Sincerely,  
Kevin Roberts"

## Hutchinson

(Continued from page 1)

ton College in Maryland. He will begin his Newark State career during the Summer Session where he will teach the History of Western Civilization. In his letter, Dr. Hutchinson states that Hill "will bring to the Department and the College talents and skills developed in a rich background of experience."

Dr. Hutchinson, himself, has been a member of the Newark State Faculty since 1937, and Chairman of the History and Social Science Department since 1948. He received his Doctorate from New York University. Dr. Hutchinson stated that his decision to retire from the chairmanship was based on his desire to devote his full time to teaching and writing. He will remain as a faculty member of Newark State's History and Social Science Department.

The appointment of Dr. Hill was approved by State Commissioner of Education Raubinger approximately six weeks ago.

# \$1000 Pledged For New Aud. Publicity

Newark State College has been pledged over \$1000 by various commercial concerns from the surrounding area at a luncheon held on February 11, 1966. The funds will be used to publicize the auditorium dedication.

Among those present were four bankers representing Union, Elizabeth and Newark; officials from Schering Corporation, Reisen Lumber, and the Hatfield Wire and Cable Company. Also present were Mr. Benjamin Romano, President of the Union Chamber of Commerce and also a trustee of this college, and Mr. Stan Sommer, Union merchant. Representing the college were Dr. Eugene Wilkins and Mr. John Ramos.

In an interview, Ramos stated that other industrialists from five counties will be contacted in the immediate future and asked to contribute. The letters will be sent by Mr. Reisen, of Reisen Lumber. These letters invite the businessmen to become sponsors or patrons of the planned two-week cultural festival which begins at the college on March 22, 1966.

Those present at the meeting formed the Commerce Committee for Community Culture. The hope is that this committee will grow to sixty members. The purpose of the group, according to Ramos, is to underwrite the festival and to help advance the community's cultural program.

# Junior Class Announces Prom Date In April

"Land of a Thousand Nights" will be the theme for this year's Junior Prom. The evening will include music by the Billy May Orchestra and a dinner of Prime Ribs.

The dance will take place in the Main Dining Room on April 16. Bids, which are \$10 each, are now on sale at the Information and Services Desk.

William Vesey, President of the Junior Class, stated that "Potential for an enjoyable evening is at its maximum. The Junior Class has an open invitation to the festivities, the night is yours to enjoy."

## Hughes Invites

(Continued from page 1)  
for the college news media."

The press conference will be held on Friday, March 11, at the State House Assembly Chamber, on West State Street, in Trenton. It is being sponsored by the New Jersey Region of the National Student Association and the United States Student Press Association.

Don't Forget

To Vote

Constitutional Revision

March 4

# Young Republicans Deny Racism in Ranks

Controversy over alleged racial and religious discrimination in the ranks of the Young Republicans recently led to closed-door hearings by three-man committee, representing the National Federation of Young Republican Clubs.

Clark Allen, Chairman of the State Young Republicans, was among the witnesses called, however, he refused to testify. Also called upon was one of the originators of the Rat Fink group, who denied the existence of racism in any forming the YR movement.

Charges of alleged racism and bigotry within the Young Republican ranks, specifically in the group calling themselves the Rat Finks, voiced by Senator Nelson Stamler and various Republican leaders, resulted in a resolution criticizing

Stamler and the others. The resolution, after being defeated by a vote of 50-31, was countermanded by one backing the stand against bigotry in the Young Republicans.

Jim Fulcomer, Chairman of the Newark State Young Republicans, said of the Rat Finks, "They represent the extreme right wing faction of Barry Goldwater." He added that supporters of Joseph McCarthy, the Rat Finks were opposed to the Civil Rights Bill of 1964. Among their supporters are members of the John Birch Society, the Nationalist Society and the Minute Men. Favoring George Wallace, the Rat Finks would prohibit members of CORE to join the Union County Young Republicans.

The Newark State Young Republicans have, over the past few years, fought infiltration by the extremist group, and at the county meeting of the YR Club, Fulcomer said that Newark Staters will oppose the Rat Finks and offer resolutions in an attempt to curb their power.

Charges of bigotry were first brought against the Rat Finks after the alleged singing of anti-semitic and racist songs at the state convention and at the national convention in Miami.

# Juvenile Book Fair Date Set For Apr. 14-16

A Book Fair will be held at the Campus School on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday March 14-16, 1966. On display and for purchase will be high-quality juvenile books for elementary school children, principally hard-cover books with a few paperbacks also available.

The purpose of the Book Fair is to encourage the children's interest in books so that they will begin to collect books for their own libraries. Mrs. Johnson, the Campus School librarian, feels that "the book fair will be a wonderful opportunity to browse among and to be introduced to outstanding examples of contemporary and traditional literature."

The Book Fair will be open from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on Monday and Wednesday. Tuesday afternoon from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. is being reserved for college people. Teachers interested in having classes come as a whole during any of the three days should contact Mrs. Johnson, to schedule their visits.

## Communists

(Continued from page 3)  
near future.

In Baton Rouge, La., the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars have begun a drive to outlaw Communist speakers on state-supported campuses in Louisiana.

The veterans group was reacting to the appearance at Louisiana State University of Albert Nelson, a member of the editorial board of the magazine Spartacist. An avowed Communist, Nelson advocated the overthrow of the U.S. government in a talk before the LSU Student Liberal Federation.

Gov. John J. McKeihen called for an FBI investigation of Nelson. The governor said the only place Nelson should be allowed to speak is in jail.

The LSU chancellor said the university did not endorse anything said at the meeting but defended the role of a university as a "forum for various discussions."

# Committee Of Ten To Distribute Questionnaire

by Sandy Goldberg

Student opinion concerning the new College Union will be assessed by means of a questionnaire being prepared by the Committee of Ten. The questionnaire, which will be distributed during the second and third weeks of March, is aimed at day students, alumni, and evening students. These responses will serve as guide lines for the committee.

The committee has set up a massive publicity campaign to urge greater support of various fund raising projects. Among the functions to raise money, profits from Carnival Weekend and auditorium dedication will be donated to the College Union fund. A "Union dance" will be sponsored by the committee on April 29. During one of the intermissions, a film prepared by the University of Minnesota will be shown. The film, "You and the Union", depicts a typical student union building, its facilities, and the role it plays in the life of a student. The purpose of the film is to inform any students who are unaware of what a union is of the operation of a union and of what the union does for students.

The Committee of Ten is a joint faculty-student committee responsible for planning and designing as well as fund raising for the new college union.

Summer Flight To Europe  
June 27 - Aug. 28.  
N. Y. - LONDON  
July 2 - Sept. 1,  
N. Y. - GLASGOW  
Telephone KI 5-9369

An Evening with Trini Lopez

Sunday, March 13, 1966 — 8:40 p.m.

Donation \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 — Selective Seating \$5.50

Dick Gregory

Monday, April 18, 1966 — 8:30 p.m.

Donation — \$2 students, \$2.50 guests

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## INDEPENDENT ELECTION POLICY

The Editorial Board of the Independent will be taking editorial positions in support of candidates in the forthcoming elections for the Student Council Executive Board.

So that there can be no misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the forthcoming Editorial Board decisions, the following statement of policy is presented.

Those aspirants who wish publicity in the Independent are requested to make their candidacy known to the Editorial Board the Friday before the primary (March 4, 1966).

At this time, the candidate may submit his personal statement, a picture, and three letters of support. Statements are not to exceed 150 words, excepting for the office of President where 200 words will be allowed. No letter is to exceed 150 words.

At the same time the candidate will make an appointment for a personal interview with the Editorial Board. The interview will be held at a mutually convenient date, during the following week.

The interview will consist of questions concerning the candidates past performances, past experience, present attributes and the issues facing the Student Organization.

No candidate will receive the Editorial support of the Independent if he has not been interviewed. A two-thirds majority of the editorial board votes will be necessary to receive the support of the paper.

## Sorenson's Kennedy

(Continued from page 3)

value of his speeches.") but the point to be made is the men like Hughes dwell upon the style of the speech without bearing in mind that the substance of it, when translated into action, remains the same whether Johnson or Kennedy uttered it. To criticize Kennedy, and Sorensen for writing about it, for his eloquence to the exclusion of his substance is to attempt to separate the inextricable and indeed to penalize Kennedy for an asset. To his credit, Sorensen treats both style and substance and, as I said at the outset, the unique and inseparable relationship between the man and his policies emerge from the pages, both enhancing the attractiveness of the book and increasing its value to future histories.

To get to the body, or substance if you wish, of the book, one striking thing that emerges is the amount and breadth of programs that Kennedy crammed into his all too short tenure as President. The Trade Expansion Act, the Alliance for Progress, the Area Redevelopment Act, and the source of the most pride and satisfaction to Kennedy, the Test Ban Treaty, to name a few, were all concrete and sorely needed measures.

There are other achievements which do not conform to neat little titles, such as the strengthening of the economy to the point where we are still enjoying an unprecedented prosperity of an unprecedented duration; cyclical recessions are no longer accepted as an inevitable fact of economic life. Only dull statistics can demonstrate this assertion and the 42 per cent increase in corporate profits from 1960 to 1963 is only one.

The intensification of space exploration is another example of this type of achievement, uncomfortable to handy slogans.

The various crises Kennedy lead this nation through are also recounted - Cuba (twice), Berlin, Mississippi, Alabama, U.S. Steel. While these grabbed the headlines, their effect was really only immediate, excluding the fact, of course, that in the course of them we managed not to blow the planet up (the fact we didn't is not a mean achievement of Kennedy's also). While many people think of these events as Kennedy's finest (or darkest) hours, it is some measure of

the man that he felt them to be impediments to progress, sapping up time and energy better devoted to less dramatic but more persistent problems, both foreign and domestic.

To appease these whose minds run in this direction, Sorensen also included the fact that not one inch of ground was lost to the Communists under Kennedy. (One gathers that the Viet Cong controlled 60 per cent of South Viet Nam in 1961 as well as 1963 or '66)

Of course, there were failures; the Bay of Pigs comes immediately to mind. While not professing to be entirely objective, Sorensen does handle this sordid affair with some candor, even if inserting some weak, and half-hearted one would assume, apologies. Kennedy's decision to invade, writes Sorensen, was, "diplomatically unwise and militarily doomed. . . (It) reflected a shocking number of errors in the whole decision making progress. . ."

On Kennedy's legislative defeats, Sorensen is less candid and places most, if not all, of the blame on Congress. But yet one can learn here of the problems and obstacles a president faces in our system of independent legislative and executive branches and the subtle relationship existing between them. It is a valuable supplement to *How A Bill Becomes* (or does not become) *A Law*.

Indeed, Kennedy is chock full of raw data for the political scientist who wants to study the institution of the presidency — its powers and its limitations; the decision making process involving the advice, and sometimes consent, of the Cabinet and presidential advisors. One learns, for instance, that Kennedy relied quite heavily on his special advisors sometimes to the exclusion of the Cabinet, the meetings of the latter group many times serving more as an *impromptu* for decisions arrived at earlier by different personnel. And, to hark back to our first point, the relationship of the man to the office is always demonstrated.

Sorensen is very instructive on the problems a president faces in dealing with independent minded executive agencies like the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the CIA. The Bay of Pigs is illuminating, if not also shocking, in this regard. Shaking the inertia of a bureaucracy deserves the same adjectives

## Student Council Constitution

## ARTICLE I NAME

This organization shall be known as the Student Organization of Newark State College, herein and after known as the "Organization."

## ARTICLE II PURPOSE

Section 1. To provide an organization of students, governed by students and governed for students.

Section 2. To promote the principles of unfettered scholarship and inquiry, and to maintain an atmosphere conducive to the unencumbered expression of scholarly opinion.

Section 3. To promote continued improvement of academic standards at Newark State College.

Section 4. To promote membership participation in student affairs.

## ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

Section 1. The Organization officers shall be President, Vice President, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer.

Section 2. Save the Treasurer, they shall be elected for a term of one year by the Organization members.

Section 3. The preceding year's Assistant Treasurer shall be the Treasurer.

Section 4. Upon election, the President shall be a junior; the Vice President, a freshman or sophomore; the Secretary, sophomore or junior; the Assistant Secretary, a freshman or sophomore; and the Assistant Treasurer, a freshman.

Section 5. The duties of the officers shall be as prescribed in the By-Laws.

Section 6. They shall be

tives with the State Department being more deserving than most others.

Hitting the campaign trail, we see the hard-nosed politician at work. The sheer energy and ingenuity involved in getting nominated an elected are aptly portrayed. The relationship between party and candidate is made clearer as bloc, ethnic and regional politics. As an aside, it was difficult to believe that such intense anti-Catholic sentiment exists in these United States, but according to Sorensen, it apparently does.

(continued next week)

Editor's Note: Mr. Kulick, former Managing Editor of the *Independent*, is presently a graduate assistant in Political Science at Michigan State University.

elected as prescribed in the By-Laws.

Section 1. The Organization shall meet at least once each semester.

Section 2. Council through its representative shall report on its activities at said semester meetings.

Section 3. Special meetings of the Organization may be called by the President, by Council, or by petition of at least one hundred Organization members.

Section 4. Organization meetings shall be called at least two (2) weeks before they are convened.

## ARTICLE VI. STUDENT COUNCIL

Section 1. Organization business shall be conducted by a Student Council, herein and after known as "Council."

Section 2. Council shall consist of representatives of the student body elected for one year as prescribed in the By-Laws.

Section 3. The Organization officers shall be the respective officers of Council.

Section 4. All powers vested in the Organization shall be exercised by Council between Organization meetings.

Section 5. Decisions of Council shall require a majority of the votes cast at an official meeting unless otherwise indicated in the Constitution and or By-Laws.

Section 6. A quorum for an official meeting of Council shall be two-thirds of its membership.

Section 6. Council shall meet at least once a month throughout the academic year, said meetings to be called by the President.

Section 8. Special meetings shall be called by the President, by petition of at least three Council members, or by petition of twenty-five Organization members.

Section 9. Council shall consist of fifteen (15) members of the Senior Class; twelve (12) members of the Junior Class; eight (8) members of the Sophomore Class; and five (5) members of the Freshman Class.

## ARTICLE VII EXECUTIVE BOARD

Section 1. The Executive Board, herein and after referred to as the "Board", shall consist of the Organization officers and the undergraduate class presidents.

Section 2. The Board shall execute the decisions of Council.

Section 3. The Board shall constitute the Board of Trustees and act in such a manner for the Organization.

Section 4. The Board shall have such other functions as prescribed in the By-Laws.

## ARTICLE VIII RESTRICTIONS AND PRIVILEGES

Section 1. The Organization and its organs shall adopt no ex post facto regulation, rule or penalty.

Section 2. Every member and campus group shall have the right to be confronted by the accusing party or prosecutor, to have at least one hearing before same before the case is disposed of, and to appeal to Council, in the event of an accusation or conviction of violation of Organization regulations.

Section 3. Every member and campus group shall have the right to address Council on any matter with a weeks notice or leave of Council.

Section 4. All Council and Board meetings shall be open to Organization members.

Section 5. All Organization records shall be open to the view of any Organization members.

Section 6. All decisions of Council may be reversed by the membership of the Organization through secret balloting provided that a petition ordering said reversal is signed by fifteen percent of the Organization membership and submitted to Council. The balloting shall be held no earlier than one week of the next period of time when all undergraduate classes are represented on campus.

## ARTICLE IX AMENDMENTS

Section 1. This Constitution shall be amended only after a two-thirds majority vote of Council at a duly called Council meeting and a three-fourths majority vote of the Organization members at a duly called organization meeting.

Section 2. There shall be a lapse of at least two weeks between the approval of an amendment by Council and its submission to the Organization.

Section 3. A written notice of said amendments shall be sent to each organization member at least one week prior to the Organization meeting.

Section 4. Amendments may be introduced by any Council member or through petition by at least one hundred organization members. Council shall consider said motion or petition at its next duly called official meeting.

The Newark State College Theatre Guild presents

*The Fantastics*

directed by J. L. Lowenstein

March 10, 11, 12

Little Theatre

Tickets now on sale at  
Information and Services Desk



## Wilson University Plan

(continued from pg. 1)

### Specific Proposals

Specific proposals in the plan would strengthen and expand the Higher Education Division in the New Jersey State Department of Education. Also the State Colleges would be given "fiscal autonomy" to handle their own budgets within a single total State budget appropriation.

The plan also proposes to give the administration and faculties of the State Colleges greater independence in managing their own affairs and initiating orderly expansion and development.

### Pros and Cons

Princeton's President Goheen has described the proposal as "premature and badly off the mark." He asserted that "at their present state of development - even if taken collectively and placed under a single, separate board - they (the six State Colleges) cannot be conceived to constitute a university by any significant test of that word."

Dr. Fred Hipp, Executive Secretary of the NJEA, accused Goheen of downgrading the State Colleges and providing for little hope of quality education for the youth of the State. (See INDEPENDENT, Feb. 10 issue)

A recommendation to create a "planning agency which concentrates on the physical and educational development of the college as a whole" was recently proposed by a number

of major professors at Newark State. According to the recommendation, this planning agency would be responsible for higher education in the State. It would be a separate group, rather than an expanded division in the N.J. State Department of Education, as is proposed in the WWSU plan.

Mrs. Elizabeth McGonigle, NJEA's president, has asserted that any splintering of responsibility of the State Board "could make the public colleges into second-rate, mass production schools for students who aren't top-scorers or can't afford the tuition and costs at elite private institutions."

New Jersey's six State Colleges presently operate under the control of the New Jersey State Department of Education, whose Higher Education Division sets policy. This Division also controls admissions, qualifications, hiring of faculty and other personnel, curricula and budget proposals - subject to the approval of the State Board of Education.

The new proposal would shift these responsibilities to the WWSU board of governors, with the State Board of Education retaining responsibility for overall planning and budget approval. It would change the Higher Education Division into an overall research, planning, and accrediting agency for public higher education in the State.

(Continued from page 1)

petition requirement and an appointment of a senior rather than the Council's Vice-President to the post of Election Committee Chairman.

A number of recommendations had been made by the Committee, but were defeated by Council in its general sessions. Fulcomer stated that a proposal to permit any member of the Student Organization to address Council without the specified week's notice did not stand up against the opposition of the represen-

tatives. The recommendation that the quorum necessary for a Council meeting be a simple majority rather than two-thirds met the same fate. The last recommendation was made in order to facilitate the calling and continuation of the Council sessions.

Summer sessions were also decided against. According to Fulcomer, it was the hope of the Committee that much of the work which retarded Council's progress in the fall (such as appropriations) could be completed in the summer.

A second endorsement of the

revised Constitution was made by Frank Nero, Council Vice-President. Mr. Nero stated that whereas the old Constitution was "hazy and ambiguous", the new document is "explicit...and suits the needs of the present Student Organization."

Mr. Record commended the Committee on an "excellent job."

Three-fourths of those voting must endorse the Constitution on order for it to be passed. If the necessary vote is lacking, Council will function under the previous document.

## Student Organization Election Regulations

The following are dates, rules, and regulations concerning the upcoming election of Student Organization officers, Class Officers, and Student Council representatives.

The Election Committee is headed by Walter Boright with Carol Williams as Vice Chairman.

For further information, contact either Mr. Boright, Mailbox No. 100, Miss Williams, or the Independent.

### I. ELECTION DATES

New Constitution Proposal, March 4

Student Organization Officers (Primary), March 11

Student Organization Officers (General), March 18

Class Officers (Primary), March 25

Class Officers (General), April 1

Student Council Representatives (Primary), April 15

Student Council Representatives (General), April 22

### II. DEADLINE DATES

A. Obtaining application for Student Organization Officers and Class Officers shall be from and including the dates of: February 21 - March 3. Fil-

ing of applications for the above offices shall take place from and including the dates of: February 22 - March 4.

B. Obtaining applications for Student Council Representatives shall take place from and including the dates of: March 21 - March 31.

Filing of applications for the above offices shall take place from and including the dates of: March 22 - April 1.

C. Applications may be obtained from the Student Organization Office during the posted office hours. Applications will not be accepted after 5 p.m. of the final date for filing applications. Persons planning to be off campus must follow

this rule by filing applications before the final deadline.

### III. VOTING REGULATIONS

A. Voting shall be conducted in the lobby areas outside of the Little Theatre and Main Dining Room on the dates specified between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. inclusive.

B. Voting machines shall be used. Names shall be arranged in alphabetical order. In the event that emergency dictates the necessity to print paper ballots, such action will be carried out.

C. Candidates have the prerogative to submit the names of election day poll workers. Each candidate may submit as many names as he wishes and the Election Committee shall decide which name to accept. Should names submitted by the candidate be deemed unsatisfactory by the Election Committee, then said candidate shall forfeit his prerogative to have a poll-worker.

D. Candidates and/or their respective representative may observe the tabulation of votes. They shall have the right to request a recount. Such a request must be filed within 24 hours after the closing of the polls and shall be executed on the Monday immediately following the initial election.

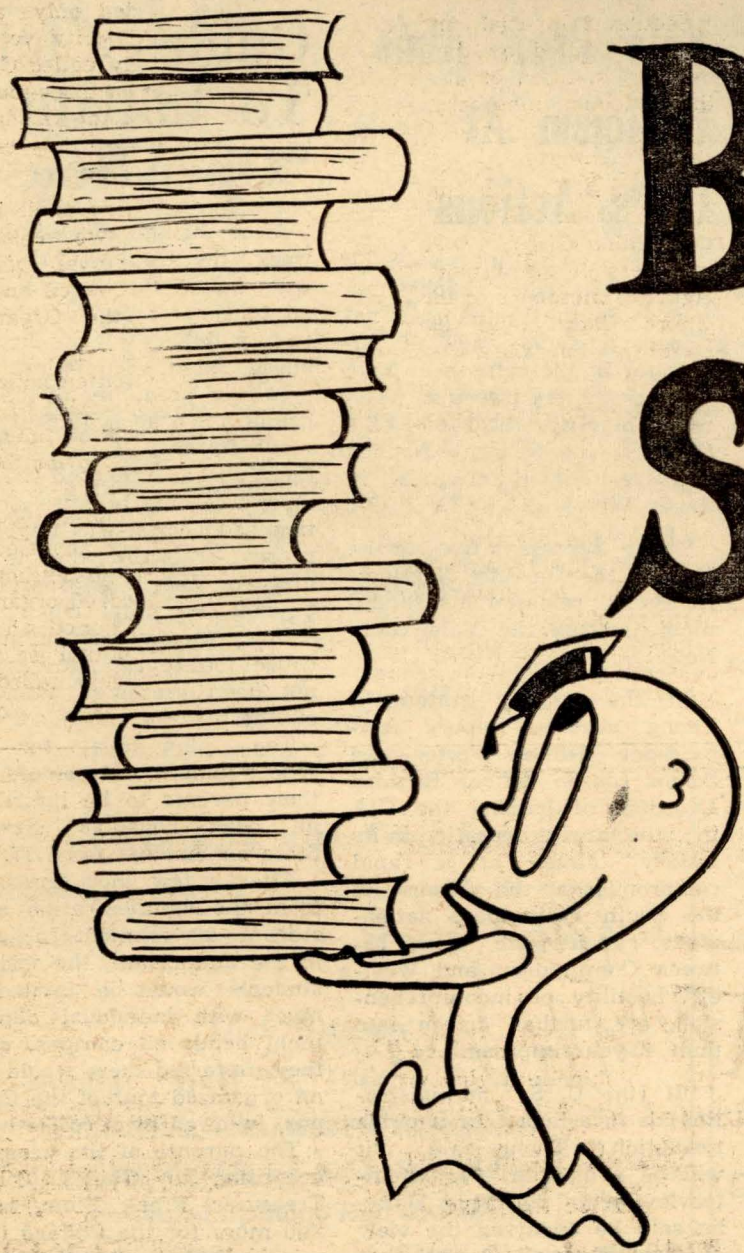
E. Poll workers may require such identification, of persons desiring to vote, as they feel is necessary to establish the true identity of the person attempting to vote. Persons who have been challenged and denied the right to vote may appeal immediately to any member of the Election Committee. The decision of the Election Committee shall be final.

F. Candidates shall be permitted in the voting area only to cast their own ballot and to make hourly checks of the voting progress.

G. Candidates will be permitted to display three (3) signs of regulation oak-tag size in the Main Dining Room exclusively. This rule shall pertain to General Election candidates only. It shall be the duty of the Election Committee to publicize the names of those persons seeking nomination in the Primary Election. (see below)

H. The purpose of the Primary Election shall be to nominate candidates at a ratio

(Continued on page 10)



# BOOK SALE

## 1/2 PRICE

WE'RE GETTING EVICTED FROM  
THE HEX ROOM

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPACE

DILEMMA

MANY PAPER & HARD BOUND

SELECTIONS AT 1/2 PRICE



## Inside The Peace Corps: Dynamic Give and Take

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Helping people has become big business. And the Peace Corps proves it in its own special way.

So far, 160,000 Americans have volunteered to become Peace Corps members; 18,000 have gone abroad as actual Volunteers; 10,200 are overseas working now in 46 countries (with 24 more nations on the waiting list); about 1,200 more volunteers are training today; and some 900 staff members administer the organization.

The Peace Corps' budget has climbed from the original \$32 million to \$115 million and is likely to mount even further as more volunteers go overseas.

About 20,000 letters, applications, and requests a month pour into the Corps' rented headquarters on Connecticut Avenue here. About 600 on the staff work in the 12 story building. But it just doesn't seem that big.

Visiting the Peace Corps is like seeing a radio personality for the first time. They never look like you pictured them. And your old image is shattered forever. But what takes its place is favorable. Scoffing parents aside, there seems to be a special spirit about the building. It's difficult to describe to young contemporaries and impossible to describe to those on the threshold of senior citizenry.

There is enthusiasm — the wide eyed idealism we hear about is absent, perhaps, because they know they have a successful thing going. Said an excited staff member: "Everyone here wants to be here." And one Washington newsman added, "It's amaz-

ing those eager beavers have kept their spirit this long or that they haven't worn out their welcome."

There is free give and take, not only between equals but between the executives (they're tabbed "The Establishment") and the staff and volunteers. Recently, in a weekly panel discussion between returned volunteers and Corps administrators three youths took the Corps' No. 2 man, Deputy Director Warren Wiggins, to task for one aspect of Corps policy.

And almost to a man the place is youthful. Official policy says anyone over 18 can join, but the average age is 24 and recruiters actively discourage freshmen from applying. Among staff members, the overwhelming number, many of them returned volunteers, are in their 20's.

And the age stays low, too. A volunteer may request a two-year extension of his 24-month stay in one country and later ask for two years in another country. On the administrative side, five years is the maximum. As one said, "No one here is looking for a niche."

Sargent Shriver, director of the Corps since its beginning, has cleaned out his fifth floor office, and moved just down the street to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Jack Vaughn, a former assistant secretary of state who as a youth paid for a Mexican trip by entering 26 prize fights as "Johnny Hood", is moving in to take over.

Vaughn is no newcomer to the Corps. He organized its first Latin American programs back in 1961. But he is

(Continued on page 10)

## Proposals By Tique Given To Governor

Governor Hughes met recently with representatives of the New Jersey Committee Against Discrimination in Housing and Dr. Robert Allen of Newark State who represented the New Jersey TIQUE. Dr. Allen presented the Governor with a copy of the proposals which TIQUE had prepared and previously communicated to Dr. Frederick Raubinger, State Commissioner of Education. The proposals call for an end to defacto segregation in this state. The Governor indicated that he was already aware of the proposals and that they were under consideration. He promised immediate action in the schools.

Previous to the meeting with the Governor, at a January 23 meeting of TIQUE, a statewide committee was formed to work towards the goals of the proposals, the members of TIQUE named the New Jersey Coordinating Committee for Integrated Quality Education (NJCCIQUE), and TIQUE is an affiliate.

In order to emphasize the need for action on their proposals, the members of TIQUE are initiating a membership campaign for the NJCCIQUE, writing and encouraging others to write to the Governor and the Commissioner and urging other organizations to support the proposals. In response to the last step, the NJEA on January 22, approved the TIQUE resolution.

Proposals set forth by the Teachers for Quality Education were endorsed by the Student Council at its meeting last Friday, February 25. The proposals call for an end to defacto segregation in this state. (See INDEPENDENT, February 10 Issue.

## Princeton Project Topic of Meeting

by Mary Antonakos

"Let's create a climate where a person feels free to tell me what he thinks is important." This, remarked Dr. Charles McCracken of Newark State College, is the goal of the directors of the Princeton Cooperative Project and the results are the paintings displayed this week in the College Center. Begun last summer with forty high school sophomores, the Princeton Project is an attempt to "raise the level of aspiration", of the boys who participate in the program so that they will seek a college education.

The Project was explained by Dr. McCracken, consultant to the project, Robert Ames. Assistant Director, Sual Ripson, freelance photographer and Louis Spindler, a teacher at Arts High School in Newark. This group was speaking February 17 at a meeting of Junior and Senior Art majors.

"Art and the performing arts," explained Dr. McCracken, "give an individual the opportunity to express in one medium what they couldn't express in another." That "expression" he termed a "preliminary to communication" and once communication is established then progress toward the four-point goal can begin. The four-point goal as stated by Dr. McCracken includes increasing the level of aspiration, self-knowledge, adequacy and academic skill.

Mr. Spindler, in his speech, reiterated the importance of the creative experience but added that the student must be able to feel that the teach-

er is genuine — that his art teacher is an artist. He commented that the enthusiasm which encompassed many of the boys at Princeton can be produced in a regular classroom situation by the remark that students should not be made to feel that he must attain a certain grade since, he stated, grading predetermines the work. A student who is being graded often feels he should turn in what appeals to the instructor and thus allows his own creative powers to be dormant.

The effects of the Art Program in the Princeton Project included a carryover into the Social Studies area. Ames stated that it was after the techniques of the art course were employed that the pupils took an interest in the history course. They were all taken to a junk yard and were allowed to photograph whatever they wished. Their learning was an active experience.

Of the paintings specifically mentioned was the large mural depicting many faces. At one time nine boys worked on this mural all in a different area, without argument.

Participants in the Princeton cooperative project are taken from Newark, Trenton, Jersey City, Burlington and Princeton. They were chosen on the basis of one question which was asked of their teachers "What student would be able to go far if you only had more time to give him?"

From the Princeton program boys have entered Antioch, Amherst, Harvard and Andover.

## Yale Prof. Aims Criticism At CIA's Actions

(CPS) — Hutnh Sanh Thong, American spokesman for a South Vietnamese nationalist party, and an instructor in Vietnamese at Yale University, has issued a statement highly critical of the Central Intelligence Agency and its alleged activities in South Vietnam.

Thong, representative to the U.S. of the Dai-Viet Nationalist Party, released his statement through the Yale Daily News.

In the lengthy statement, Thong accuses Deputy Ambassador William Porter and Senior Liaison Officer Edward Lansdale of leading the CIA in "the largest operation in its history" aimed at a rapid compromise at the expense of the South Vietnamese nationalists, caught once again between Communism and Western hostility or incomprehension, are further driven into their 40-year impasse.

"If (the U. S. administration) is in a hurry for a quick resolution," Thong said, "it will be a disaster." In an interview with the Yale Daily, he said he endorsed the view of Gen. Maxwell Taylor that what is needed in Vietnam is "Pilgrim perseverance."

## Guides Club To Initiate "Open House"

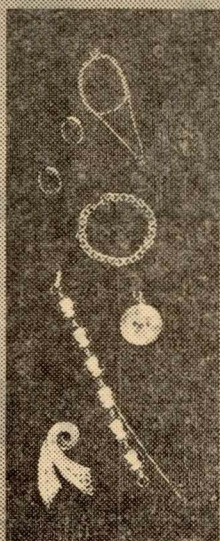
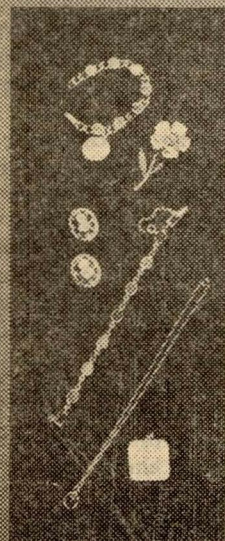
After being refused last week, the Guides Club again went before the Student Council to request seven hundred twenty dollars for its "open house" plan. This time they presented an outline of the program which according to their representative Irene Schlosser the club had prepared the previous week but because a question had arisen, was unable to present. This time they were granted Council appropriation. Council had previously noted against the appropriation because the representatives had not been presented with the outline.

The plan calls for high school juniors and seniors and their parents to be invited to an open house at Newark State on Sunday, April 17.

After a few short messages from the administration and student government officers, in the auditorium, the visiting students would be invited to meet with individual department heads on campus, or if they preferred there would be an organized tour of the Campus, followed by a coffee hour.

The purpose of the program according to Guides Club Treasurer, Frank Blum, is to "do more for the College than merely lead the Future Teachers of America around the campus."

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"Standby" simply means that the passengers with reservations and the servicemen get on before you do.

Then the plane's yours.

The American Youth Plan is good year

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If you can't think of any places you'd like to go offhand, you might see a travel agent for a few suggestions.

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CN

## American Airlines





Miss Helen Hayes



Mrs. August Belmont

## Helen Hayes, August Belmont to Appear At Auditorium Dedication Programs

by Kathe Krueger

A Spring Festival will take place at Newark State, Monday, March 21 through Saturday, April 2. The two-week celebration will be highlighted by the Auditorium Dedication as well as varied and outstanding events each evening.

On Monday, March 21, the auditorium will be dedicated as New Jersey's newest cultural asset. It will be known as the Newark State College Theatre for the Performing Arts. The same evening, Mrs. August Belmont, founder of the Metropolitan Opera Guild, and Miss Helen Hayes, first lady

vited guests known to be interested in the arts throughout the state. The dedication will serve to introduce them to the new

theatre and all the possibilities that this theatre holds for not only the college, but the community as well. As special guests of the President, Al Record, President of the Student Organization, and Paul Minarchenko, Editor-in-Chief of the Independent have been extended invitations.

On March 22, Arnold Moss, distinguished American actor, will present a dramatic monologue "The Seven Ages of Man," for which he is famous. It will be composed of readings from the works of Shakespeare, Whitman, Lewis Carroll, Dickens, Ring Lardner, and others.

Virgil Fox, world-famous organist, will be in recital on Wednesday, March 23, at 8:30 in the evening. He will play on the theatre's new Hammond 100 organ.

Each week prior to the festival, the INDEPENDENT will present to the college community some of the outstanding features which will be occurring during the two-week celebration.

### Student Organization

(Continued from page 7)

not to exceed two finalists for each elective position. The only exception to this rule shall be in the event that tied Primary Election results make it necessary to increase the ratio.

I. Candidates shall be responsible for removing any personal election materials (posters, table signs, etc.) immediately following the respective elections.

J. Electioneering shall not take place in the voting areas or within the perimeter of the roadway encircling the College Center. All data pertinent to the election shall be made available by the Election Committee.

K. The Election Committee shall post the numerical results of each election.

Due to the fact that for the first time nominating petitions will not be required of candidates, the Election Committee expects an unusually great number of Primary Election entrants. Therefore, for practical purposes, the Election Committee will assume the responsibility of publicizing the names of the candidates rather than to issue an initial rule that would or would not permit signs for the Primary Election. It may come about, however, that once the number of Primary Election candidates is known, the Election Committee may carry out its responsibility by permitting the candidates to use posters. May we add, however, that for safety reasons, signs must be adhered to wall surfaces in the Main Dining Room in short NO SUSPENDED SIGNS.

## New GI Bill Passed by U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. (CPS)—

A new veteran's assistance bill that will pay ex-GI's up to \$100 a month while they are in school has passed Congress and is now awaiting the President's signature.

The bill, applicable to men who have served since 1955 for six months or longer, would pay the basic allotment for the same number of months a man served, up to 36 months. Thus, if a man served for 36 months, he would receive help toward his education for three years.

A student with dependents will receive an additional allotment of \$25 per month for each of his first two dependents.

Assistance will be available on June 1, 1966, for students who will be in school for the entire month. Students not attending summer sessions, but returning for the fall quarter should apply just prior to their return.

An estimated 240,000 students per month will participate in the program.

A staff member of the Veteran's Affairs Committee said that the education portion of the bill will use \$327 million of the \$358 million appropriation, with the remainder to be used for housing and medical care.

The Korean War education benefits for ex-GI's ended in 1955 and men have been discharged from the service since then without assistance for schooling or readjustment to civilian life.

Congress has proposed several bills to remedy the situation. One of the important questions in drafting the bill was who should be included in the provisions.

## New Loans

(Continued from page 1)

In addition, the government would pay a subsidy to the lenders in order to maintain a 3 per cent interest rate for the student borrowers. Normal bank interest rates on such loans at the current time range from 6 to 8 per cent.

The loans would run as much as ten years, with repayment deferred until the student had completed his studies. Part of the principal would not have to be repaid by those who become teachers.

An insured student loan program was made a feature of the Higher Education Act of 1965 which cleared Congress late last fall, but officials said few loans have been made under that program so far.

What the President now proposes is a change in the Defense Education Act of 1958 under which virtually all of the outstanding student loans have been made.

He also proposes changing the definition of eligibility from proven hardship, which officials said amounted in practice to a "means test" to a stated level of family income — \$15,000 a year.

Sixty per cent of the Defense Education Act loans issued since 1958, the Office of Education said, have gone to students from families whose income is below \$6,000 a year.

The government has invested \$609 million in such loans in the seven years the program has been law, and 833,000 students have borrowed.

The money actually is lent to colleges and universities in a lump sum and they, in turn, lend it to individual students. Repaid loans go into the institution's revolving fund from which new loans are made.

The delinquency rate on the loans has been high, according to normal loan standards, Office of Education officials say. On any given date last year, officials said that 16 per cent were overdue or in default.

However, banking circles are ready to cooperate "enthusiastically with the new program," an Office of Education spokesman said.

Rep. Edith Green (D., Ore.), who is chairman of the House Subcommittee on Education said she was reserving judgment on the program. "I'm not necessarily opposed to the insured loan idea," she said, "but I think we should see how well it works before we abandon the other plan."

## College Sets All College Assembly

An All-College Assembly, the purpose of which is to present the candidates competing in the finals of the Student Organization elections will be held on Thursday, March 10, 1966 at 3:00 p.m. Those introduced will include the candidates for Council offices. This does not include council representatives or class officers. The details of the assembly, which will be held in the auditorium, were discussed at the February 25, meeting of the Student Council.

Also approved at the meeting was an internship program scheduled for March 8, 1966. Final candidates for council presidency will be invited to a leadership program with incumbent President Record.

Council departed from the election area to endorse the proposals of the Teachers for Quality Education (TIQUE) to end defacto segregation in this state (see story page 9). Copies of the proposals are available in the Student Organization office.

The hazing issue was once again brought to the Council floor with the result that the program as it has appeared in the past was abolished (see story page 1).

A letter from Dr. Samenfild, Dean of Students, communicated the fact that the administration supports the Declaration on Student's Rights and Responsibilities passed at the January 21, 1966 meeting.

Another change in council representatives was made as Terry Malzone was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Junior Class. Still remaining to be filled is the seat left empty by Finance Board Chairman, senior Dennis Deverin.

## Patronize Our Advertisers

## Inside The Peace Corps:

(Continued from page 8)

likely to notice some changes since he left to become Ambassador to Panama.

For one thing, recruiting has gone big time. In the next few months about 65 Peace Corps people, including 59 volunteers, will visit 811 colleges and universities. And officials estimate returned volunteers (now up to 18,000) make 2,000 speeches a month on their own.

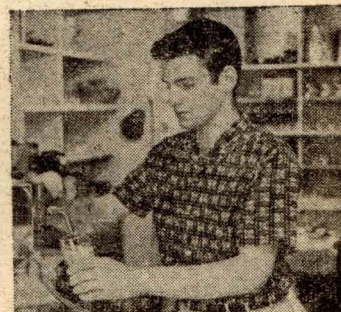
The Corps receives six applications for every one accepted. Those who are satisfactory are "invited" to train, which is a further means of refining selection. One out of four drops out or is dropped out by the end of 12 weeks' training; six percent return home, half of them for unsatisfactory work, before their tour is up, and 19 volunteers have died from sickness or

accidents.

Corps officials are quick to point out they are not the least bit interested in foreign politics. They say members are to be apolitical and independent of any set line of U.S. foreign policy. During last year's revolt in the Dominican Republic, Peace Corps nurses assigned to help the Dominicans did just that, regardless of which side their patients were on.

And this may be just why the Corps is the success it is. It's special — everyone is a volunteer, enthusiastic, and what is unusual for this bureaucratic city — a person at the Peace Corps feels something is actually happening.

An idea spawned by one volunteer one morning may be policy the next. And this quick action appeals to young, go-gettem people.

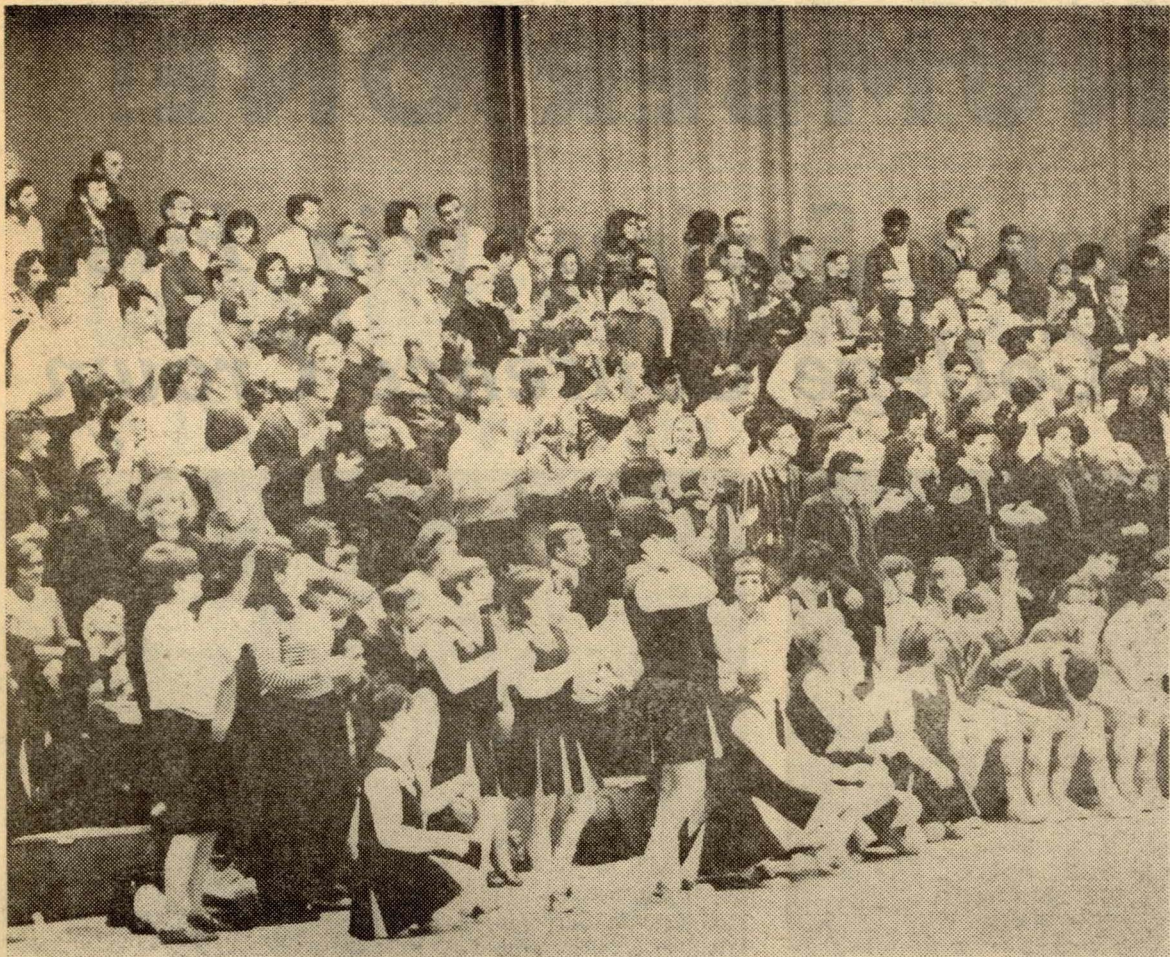


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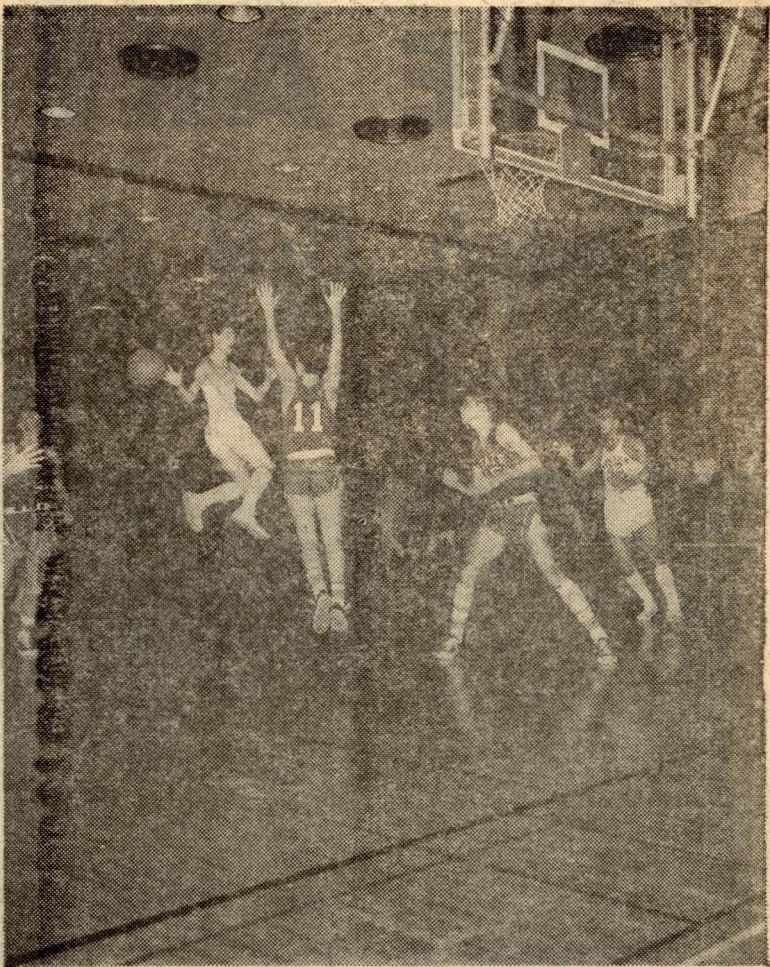
### 25000 JOBS IN EUROPE

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Standing room only crowd voices approval of last minute rally at Jersey City game.



Jim Chilokas appears to be deciding "what next?" while in mid air.

# Monmouth Buries Squiremen 98-81 But John McVey Scores 1000th Point

Squire captain John McVey scored his 1000th point with fourteen seconds to go, but Newark State could not cope with a powerful Monmouth squad, and succumbed 98-81 on Tuesday night.

Fresh from capturing the New Jersey State College Conference Championship, the Squires put on an impressive show of shooting and hustling before they ran out of steam midway in the second half.

After Monmouth's frosh flash, 5'6" Ron Kornegay hit on a game opening jumper, Darryl Diggs and John McVey hit on successive baskets to put N.S.C. in the lead.

With Diggs hitting for sixteen

points and John McVey pumping in ten, the Squires stayed on equal terms with the home squad through most of the first half. But with less than five minutes remaining, Tim McIntyre and Paul Kobb teamed up for eleven quick points to give Monmouth a 52-39 half time lead.

Taking a page out of Trenton's book, the Squires attempted a second half comeback and opened the second half with six straight points.

The Squiremen detained a runaway for another eight minutes, when Mike Magee took charge of the Monmouth attack and teamed with Lou Smizak and Kornegay to turn the game

into a rout.

With the game out of reach, Newark State fans' attention focused on John McVey who was playing his last game in a Squire uniform.

With four minutes and forty seconds, McVey returned to the line up eight points shy of the coveted 1000 mark.

With the help of his teammates and some fine shooting, McVey hit for seven points in four minutes and needed just one more for the 1000 mark.

After passing off for a basket, McVey was fouled and sank the second of two free throws with just fourteen seconds remaining to obtain the distinction of becoming the second Squire to reach the mark.

# Frosh A, Soph B Lead Intramural League

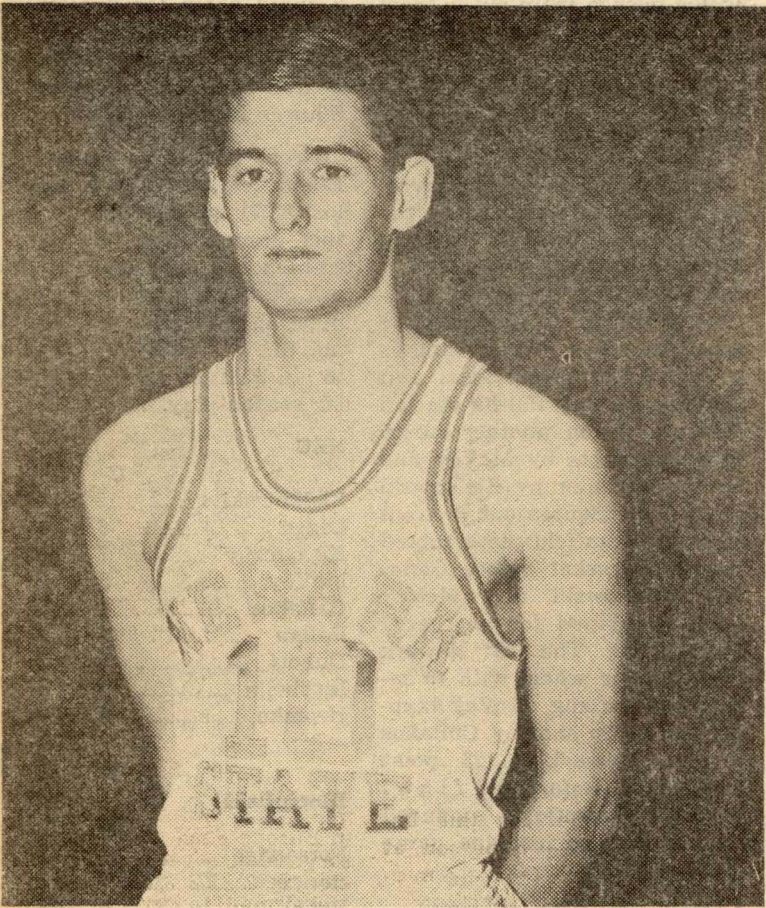
Of the six teams that originally started out in the men's Intramural Basketball competition, four teams remain to face each other in the elimination playoffs.

Tonight, the Soph A team, led by Fred Boff's 20.7 high average, faces the combination of Grillo, Jameson and Scully. At the same time, the Frosh B team, with league high scorer Dave Malo (78 points), faces the Frosh A team, led by team high scorer Barry Taback.

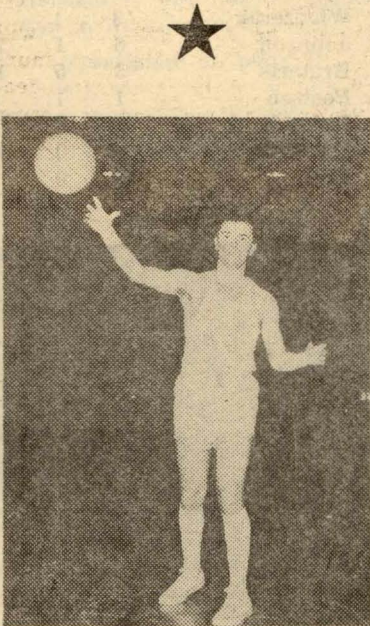
The decisive games of the

season will be played on Thursday, March 10. The first and second place winners will be decided when the victors of tonight's matches face each other. The losers of the March 3 competition will meet to decide third and fourth place positions.

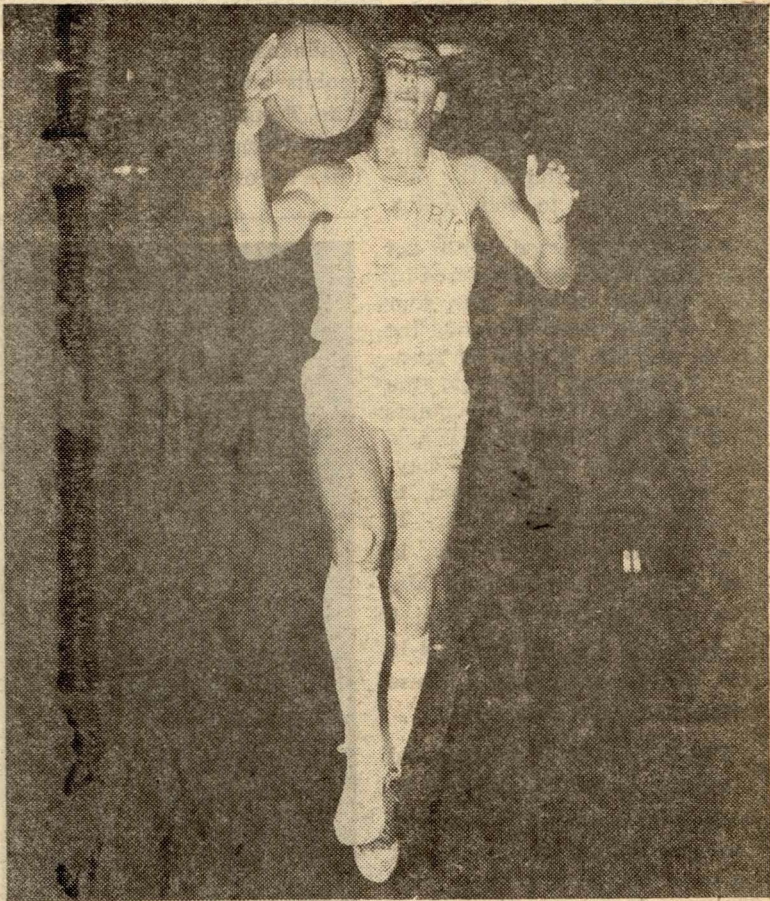
Intramural Standings		
	won	lost
Frosh B	3	1
Soph A	3	1
Juniors	3	2
Frosh A	2	3
Soph B	0	3
Seniors	1	2



JIM DUBOIS, SOPHOMORE — His speed and ball handling abilities have proved a great advantage to the Squire offense even though, at 5'7", 130 lbs., he is the smallest player on the team.



JIM CHILAKOS, 5'11" JUNIOR — His outside jump shot and his sharp ball handling have made him a constant thorn in the sides of competing teams.

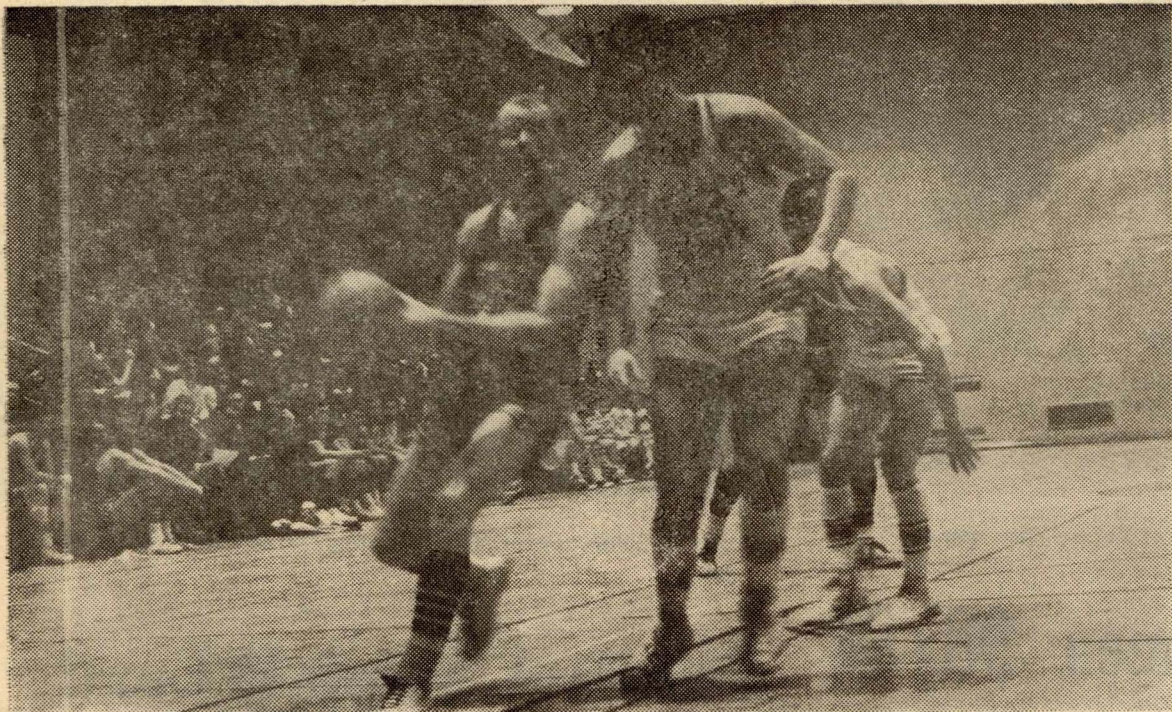


TOM ZIOLKOWSKI, 6'3" SOPHOMORE — Squire high scorer and third highest rebounder. With his great ability, his point total is already over the 500 mark in his second year of play.

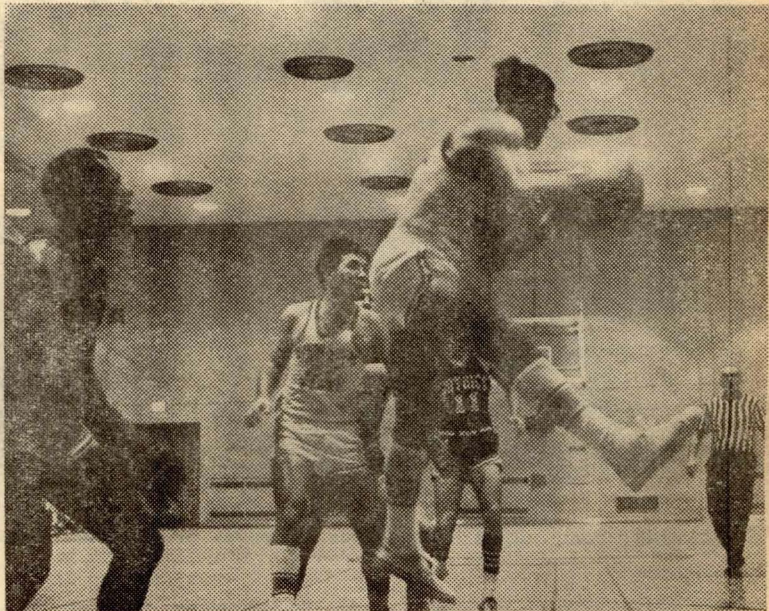


# WE ARE NUMBER ONE!

## Coach Bill Sullivan's Squires Win First New Jersey State College Confence Crown



John McVey's got his eye on the ball as Jersey City player attempts to drive around him.



Tom Ziolkowski swipes rebound from JCSC's Paul Yates as Myron Kernczny boxes out.

★ ★ ★

## TEAM EFFORT "TRAMPLES TRENTON" 77-62

by Fred Hansen

Newark State, playing an aggressive defense, shooting 54.9 percent from the floor, and placing six men in double figures, beat Trenton State College in a playoff for the New Jersey State College Conference title 77-62. The Squires, winning the first title that Newark possesses, will now compete in the N.A.I.A. tournament. Both the Squires and Trenton, the preseason conference favorite, had finished the conference season with 8-2 records. Newark had lost one game to Trenton during the season, but Trenton had also lost one game to the Squires. Montclair was the team that contributed the other black mark to both teams.

The game started with set plays and slow down tactics by both teams, so that with four and a half minutes gone, the score was 5-3, in favor of Trenton. At this time, however, the Newark team ran off 9 points in a row, five by Darryl Diggs, for a 12-5 lead which they never lost. Trenton managed to narrow the margin to 17-13 with about 8 minutes left in the half, but a 17-6 run, McVey and Ziolkowski getting 6 each made the halftime 34-19 and left Newark half a game away from the state title.

The second half began, and managed to cut the margin to 34-28 before Jim Dubois ended the nine point run with a pair of long jumpers, putting the Squires ahead, 38-28. Trenton again fought back, cutting the margin to 45-39, but a 12-5 run by the Squires, highlighted

by Myron Kernczny's five points gave the underdog Squires a 57-44 lead. Trenton never came any closer than eleven points the rest of the way.

There was no real star in the game, as the Squires gave a true team effort. Darryl Diggs scored sixteen points, pulled down sixteen rebounds and held Tom Ziolkowski scored twelve points, eleven in the second half, five in the 12-5 run that broke the Lions' back. Jim Chilakos, who threw in 11 key points and helped to break up the Trenton press, and finally Bob Palma, who, although he didn't score, played defense and

offense that gave the Trenton cagers fits throughout the game.

### N. S. C.

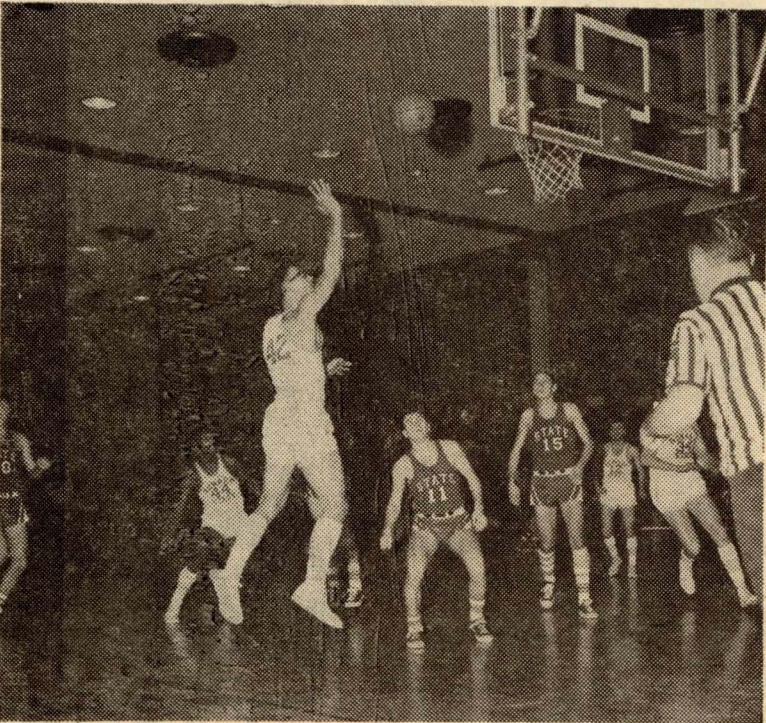
Mc Vey	8	0	16
Ziolokowski	3	6	12
Dubois	5	0	10
Chilakos	3	5	11
Diggs	5	6	16
Palma	0	0	0
Kernczny	4	4	12

### T. S. C.

Wieczerak	3	1	7
Johnson	6	1	13
Brateris	3	5	11
Poetsch	1	1	3
Ruhnke	3	3	9
Rutt	8	0	16
Bell	0	3	3

F	F	P
8	0	16
3	6	12
5	0	10
3	5	11
5	6	16
0	0	0
4	4	12

F	F	P
3	1	7
6	1	13
3	5	11
1	1	3
3	3	9
8	0	16
0	3	3



Tom Ziolkowski hits on an easy two points as no one seems to want to cover him.

## Squires Beat Bloomfield 97-78 For Thirteenth Win

Newark State ended its regular basketball season play by soundly trouncing Bloomfield College, 97-78.

The first half was played slowly, being tied some 13 times. With 4 minutes in the half, Tom Ziolkowski sank a jump shot to tie the score for the last time. From then, Ziolkowski, Diggs, and McVey led the Squires on a surge which pushed them out in front of Bloomfield. Bob Palma scored on a fast break just before time ran out to end the half, with Newark out front by 8 points, 47-39.

With the score in their favor, the Squires settled down in the second half. For the first 12 minutes the lead was maintained mainly through the efforts of Darryl Diggs and Myron Kernczny. With 8 minutes to go, a fast break from Jim Chilakos to Bob Palma started Newark off on another surge. Two foul shots by McVey and seven points in by Ziolkowski pushed the Squires out in front 82-66. Bloomfield interrupted with one basket before Chilakos, Ziolkowski and McVey again combined for another 7 point string. The last Newark basket came when, with 45 seconds remaining, McVey tapped in a jump shot by Chilakos to give Newark a 23 point lead, 97-74. Before the final buzzer, Bloomfield managed two baskets to lose the game by 19 points.

Outstanding for the Squires were: Tom Ziolkowski, hitting 15 shots from the floor plus one foul shot for 31 points; Myron Kernczny, who dropped in

7 jump shots for 8 attempts; and Darryl Diggs, who, by pulling the ball down from the boards 23 times, now leads the Squires in rebounds.

From the first meeting with Bloomfield, which the Squires lost 88-71 on December 4, until this game, there has been a tremendous difference in Newark State's performance. This meeting showed the Squires playing as a well drilled team, to put a fitting climax on regular season play.

### NSC

	G	F	T
Ziolkowski	15	1	31
Diggs	6	8	20
Kernczny	7	0	14
McVey	5	2	12
Chilakos	4	1	9
Palma	3	1	7
Dubois	2	0	4
Insabella	0	0	0
Hromko	0	0	0
	42	13	97

### Bloomfield

	G	F	T
Porsavage	11	4	26
Sorice	7	2	16
Perry	6	3	15
Read	5	4	14
Guttnann	2	3	7
Yenchick	0	0	0
	31	16	78